

ATTACHMENT

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BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585-924-7355358 P.01/08



Material Safety Data Sheet

[UPDATED 4/3/03]

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	Wilsonart® 860/861	Code	16411USA
Supplier	WILSONART INTERNATIONAL, INC. P.O. BOX 6110 - 2400 Wilson Place, Temple, TX 76503 Telephone: 800-433-3222 (U.S.A.) or 254-207-7000	MSDS#	16411
Synonym	Also known as: Lokweld® 860/861	Validation Date	08/17/1999
Trade name	Wilsonart® 860/861	Print Date	09/27/1999
Material Uses	Spray grade adhesive for laminate.	Responsible Name	Wilsonart International Inc.
Manufacturer	WILSONART INTERNATIONAL, INC. P.O. BOX 6110, Temple, TX 76503-6110 Information Phone: 254-207-7000 or 800-433-3222	In Case of Emergency	CHEMTRIC: 800-424-9300 (USA) 703-527-3887 (International)

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
Acetone	67-54-1	15-40	TWA: 750 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 1000 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Toluene	108-88-3	5-15	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 60 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Hexane isomers	N/A	15-40	TWA: 1760 mg/m³ CEIL: 3500 mg/m³ ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
N-hexane	110-54-3	1-5	TWA: 176 mg/m³ ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 50 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Emergency Overview	DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Acute Health Effects	<p>Eyes This product is an eye irritant.</p> <p>Skin Irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis with drying and cracking of skin. Permeator (absorbed through the intact skin).</p> <p>Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or asphyxiation. Narcotic effect: may cause nervous system disturbances. Peripheral neuropathy (numbness in limbs). Severe over-exposure can result in death.</p>

APR-23-2003 08:59

BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585-324-7358 P.02/06

Page: 2/8

Wilsonart® 860/861

Ingestion Not an expected route of entry. Ingestion may cause severe gastric disturbances. May cause headache, nausea, vomiting, pain, weakness, dizziness, gastrointestinal irritation, convulsions, respiratory failure, central nervous system depression, unconsciousness, and may be fatal.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Long term skin contact to solvents may produce defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, central nervous system depression and peripheral nervous system effects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders.

Overexposure /Signs/Symptoms

Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening. Inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or asphyxiation.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)**Section 4. First Aid Measures****Eye Contact**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. If the product got onto theclothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation

Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. If irritation, or difficult breathing, persists, seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician

Sudden death due to ventricular fibrillation has been reported from acute inhalation in chronic solvent abusers. Treat patient supportively. Life support measures should be provided because CNS depression, cardiopulmonary failure, and metabolic acidosis have been reported in massive overexposures.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**Flammability of the Product**

Flammable.

Auto-ignition Temperature

The lowest known value is 225°C (437°F) (Hexane Isomers).

Flash Points

CLOSED CUP: -8.8889°C (16°F). (Pensky-Martens.)

Flammable Limits

LOWER: 2% UPPER: 13%

Products of Combustion

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials. Non-flammable in presence of moisture.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive to explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.

Continued on Next Page

APR-23-2003 09:00

BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585 924 7358 358 P.03/08

Wilsonart® 360/661		Page: 3/8
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water, but in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition, or explosion.	
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.	
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.	
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	All electrical equipment in the area must be rated for flammable liquids. [Dispensing - Class I Division 1; Storage - Class I, Division 2]	
Section 6. Accidental Release Measures		
Small Spill and Leak	Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.	
Large Spill and Leak	Flammable liquid. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal container. Do not use metal tools or equipment.	
Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Handling	Avoid breathing vapors of this product. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.	
Storage	Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep out of the reach of children. Ground all equipment containing material.	
Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.	
Personal Protection	<p><u>Eye</u> Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.</p> <p><u>Body</u> Synthetic apron.</p> <p><u>Respiratory</u> In case of insufficient ventilation, wear an approved (NIOSH) respirator with organic vapor cartridges with dust/mist pre-filter.</p> <p><u>Hands</u> Gloves (Viton, nitrile, or neoprene).</p> <p><u>Feet</u> No special precautions are necessary if used as intended.</p>	
Protective Clothing (Pictograms)		
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Boots. Full suit. Splash goggles. Gloves (Viton, nitrile, or neoprene).	
Product Name	Exposure Limits	
Continued on Next Page		

APR-23-2003 09:20

BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585 924 735 B358 P.04/08

Wilsonart® 860/861

Page: 4/8

Acetone	TWA: 750 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 1000 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Toluene	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm OSHA (PEL) [United States]
Hexane Isomers	TWA: 50 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1760 mg/m³ OSHA: 3500 mg/m³ ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
n-Hexane	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 178 mg/m³ ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 50 ppm ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	Odor:	Strong.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.	Color	Red (860). Colorless to light yellow (861).
pH (1% Soln/Water)	Not available.		
Boiling/Condensation Point	55.5°C (132°F)		
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -94.5°C (-138.1°F) based on data for: Toluene. Weighted average: -95.06°C (-139.1°F)		
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 234.2°C (453.6°F) (Hexane Isomers).		
Specific Gravity	0.757 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	185 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)		
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.14 (Air = 1) (Toluene). Weighted average: 2.84 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	82%		
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 13 ppm (Acetone). Weighted average: 10.22 ppm		
Evaporation Rate	The highest known value is 7.7 (Acetone). Weighted average: 6.24 compared to Butyl acetate.		
VOC	V.O.C. Content (less water and exempt compounds): 598 g/L; 4.89 lbs./ga. MAXIMUM VOC: 422 g/Liter (SCAQMD) VHAP CONTENT: 0.83 lbs. VHAP/lbs solid.		
Viscosity	200 cps (Brookfield Viscometer) 18 sec (Stormer Viscometer)		
LogK _{ow}	Not available.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	Not available.		
Solubility	Insoluble in water.		
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.		

Continued on Next Page

APR-23-2003 09:01

BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585 924 7358358 P.05/08

Wilsonart® 860/861

Page: 5/8

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity The product is stable.

Conditions of Instability No additional information.

Incompatibility with Various Substances Reactive with acids, alkalis, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products of Combustion Include: carbon oxides (CO, CO2) Products

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological InformationToxicity to Animals Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2600 mg/kg [Rat]. (Toluene).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Toluene).Chronic Effects on Humans CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not classifiable for human or animal.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified none for human.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Toluene].
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] Toluene)
Causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system.
N-hexane is a neurotoxin. Toluene has been reported to have caused spontaneous abortion
in women that intentionally concentrated and inhaled its vapors.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans Skin contact (irritant, permeator), eye contact (irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals No additional remark.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans No additional information.

Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans No additional information.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

BOD5 and COD Not available.

Biodegradable/OECD Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation No additional remark.

Continued on Next Page

APR-23-2003 09:02

BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585-924-7358 P.06/06

Wilsonart® 850/861

Page: 6/8

Section 13. Disposal Considerations**Waste Information**

Spilled, contaminated, or waste material should be put into a suitable container and handled according to local, state/provincial, and federal regulations. Contact a qualified waste management company in your area for assistance.

EMPTY CONTAINERS: Empty containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED firms or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

"Empty" drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers. Residual vapors may in the container(s) may be explosive. Do not cut, weld, or braze these containers.

Waste Stream

Not available.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information**DOT Classification**

DOT CLASS: Flammable liquid.



Adhesives, 3, UN1133, II, Limited Quantity: 1 L

Marine Pollutant

Not a marine pollutant.

Special Provisions for Transport

1 Liter or less may use Limited Quantity exceptions (49CFR 173.150)

ADR/RID Classification

Class 3: Flammable liquid A.

IMO/IMDG Classification

Class 3.2: Flammable liquid (Intermediate flashpoint group of liquids having a flashpoint of -16°C (0°F) up to, but not including, 23°C (73°F) c.c.).

ICAO/IATA Classification

Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Section 15. Regulatory Information**HCS Classification**

HCS CLASS: Flammable liquid IB having a flash point lower than 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point higher or equal to 37.8°C (100°F).

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Acetone; N-hexane
 TSCA 4(a) final test rules: N-hexane
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Toluene: 10/04/82
 TSCA 12(b) one time export: Acetone; N-hexane
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
 SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found.
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Acetone; Toluene, 1%; N-hexane, 1%
 Clean water act (CWA) 307: Toluene
 Clean water act (CWA) 311: Toluene
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

Continued on Next Page

APR-23-2003 09:02

BABCOCK LUMBER

1 585 924 7356358 P.07/08

Wilsonart® 850/851

Page: 7/8

International Regulations

EINECS Not available.

DSCL (EEC) R12- Extremely flammable.
R28- Very toxic if swallowed.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.

International Lists Australia: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane

China: Acetone; Toluene

Germany water class: Toluene; N-hexane

VCI WGK: Toluene

Korea (TCCl): Acetone

State Regulations

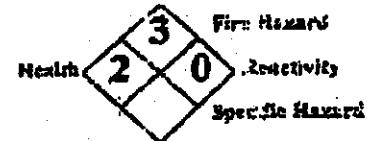
Connecticut carcinogen reporting list: Toluene
Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
Florida: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
Minnesota: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
Massachusetts RTK: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
New Jersey: Acetone; Toluene; N-hexane
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene

Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE
AND SKIN IRRITATION.Hazardous Material
Information System
(U.S.A.)

Health	1	2
Fire Hazard	1	3
Reactivity	1	0
Personal Protection	1	C

National Fire
Protection
Association
(U.S.A.)

References

- SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 6e ed. 1984.
- GLOSSARY:**
- ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
- ADR - Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)
- BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
- CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
- DCT - Department of Transportation
- DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
- DSL - Domestic Substance List (Canada)
- EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
- EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- HCS - Hazard Communication System
- HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Continued on Next Page

APR-23-2003 09:03

HARCOCK LUMBER

1 585-9247358358

P. 45/05

Wilsonart® 860/861

Page: 8/8

LD₅₀/LC₅₀ - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
LD₁₀/LC₁₀ - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Other Special Considerations

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

EINECS: All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Validated by Wilsonart International Inc. on 08/17/1999.

Verified by Wilsonart International Inc.

Printed 09/27/1999.

CHEMTRIC:
800-424-9300 (USA)
703-527-3187 (International)

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